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The Wainwright Star

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H. HERBERT
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WAINWRIGHT-ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 22nd, 1923

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AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY HOLDS ANNUAL SUMMER EXHIBITION

The annual exhibition and fair of the Wainwright Agricultural Society was held on Thursday last.

President M. L. Forster and secretary-treasurer S. L. Lewthwaite are excellent organizers, tactful, active and kindly and along with the vice-presidents and along with vice-presidents directors of the different departments of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, combined to bring about a very successful exhibition.

Judges W. Lambert and D. J. Christie of Edmonton, deserve great credit for the painstaking way in which they patiently plodded through their arduous duties, the former judging horses and latter cattle, sheep and swine. The only objection heard was that a big Yorkshire sow poked her long nose under the fence hiked away to the shelter of a bluff of poplars. One could not blame her as the intense heat made shade and shelter very desirable.

The show of fine horses of every class was very commendable. Clydes, percherons and Belgian horses, all raised in this district.

The showing of pure bred cattle as well as graders was excellent. The Holsteins, Jerseys, Abergens, Angus and Shorthorns, deserve credit.

The speeding in the horse ring of saddle horses ridden by both men and women, carriage drivers and ponies, drew an interested crowd.

The following is the list of prize winners—

HORSES—Registered

108—Stallion, 3 years and over—1, I. Stouffer; 2, J. Veitch.

109—Stallion, 2 years and over—1, J. G. Clark; 2, I. L. Howes; 3, J. E. Clark.

110—Breed Mare with foal—1, J. G. Clark; 2, L. L. Howes.

111—Dry Mare—1, W. Rathwell; 2, J. Alexander; 3, L. L. Howes.

112—Filly, 2 years—1, J. G. Clark; 2, L. L. Howes.

113—Filly, 2 years—1, J. G. Clark; 2, L. L. Howes.

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Explanation of Terms of Wheat Pool Contract

The Wheat Pool Contract is a document of twenty-nine clauses, many of which are somewhat lengthy, being divided into numerous sub-sections. Following is a brief explanation of the various clauses, forming a review of the entire document.

The central selling agency is named the "Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited," with head offices at Calgary, Alberta.

The preamble. The preamble sets forth the purpose of marketing wheat co-operatively, eliminating speculation, and stabilizing the wheat market. Under the authority of "The Co-operative Associations—Act" it will become the agent and attorney for the contracting wheat growers.

The contract, though individual in expression, is in essence a co-operative one by the growers to the pool, and forms a mutual obligation.

Clause 1: Provides that if by the fifth day of September the signature to the contract do not represent fifty per cent of the wheat acreage of Alberta, the association shall notify every subscriber by mail on the eighth day of September; and growers shall have the right to withdraw their signatures at Calgary between the eighth and twenty-second day of September.

If all signatures are not then with drawn, the association has the right to determine, at its discretion, whether or not to carry out the terms of the agreement.

If however, the necessary number of signatures are received, the contract shall be binding upon growers and association.

Clause 2: That the trustees of the association shall be the judges, and a written statement signed by the chairman shall be considered evidence as to the percentage of signatures received.

Clause 3: That the association acts as agent for the disposal of wheat delivered to it, excepting only seed wheat.

Clause 4: Grower undertakes to deliver wheat at time and place designated by the association, and warehouse and storage receipts covering it during the years 1923; 1924; 1925; 1926; 1927.

Clause 5: Grower undertakes to deliver wheat at time and place designated by the association, and warehouse and storage receipts covering it during the years 1923; 1924; 1925; 1926; 1927.

Clause 6: Grower undertakes to deliver wheat at time and place designated by the association, and warehouse and storage receipts covering it during the years 1923; 1924; 1925; 1926; 1927.

Clause 7: Grower undertakes to deliver wheat at time and place designated by the association, and warehouse and storage receipts covering it during the years 1923; 1924; 1925; 1926; 1927.

Clause 8: Grower undertakes to deliver wheat at time and place designated by the association, and warehouse and storage receipts covering it during the years 1923; 1924; 1925; 1926; 1927.

Clause 9: Grower undertakes to deliver wheat at time and place designated by the association, and warehouse and storage receipts covering it during the years 1923; 1924; 1925; 1926; 1927.

Clause 10: Grower undertakes to deliver wheat at time and place designated by the association, and warehouse and storage receipts covering it during the years 1923; 1924; 1925; 1926; 1927.

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WAINWRIGHT-FABYAN OIL FIELD AND ITS GREAT POSSIBILITIES

Resume of the possibilities of the Wainwright-Fabyan field, Newton W. Emmens, petroleum engineer employed by the British Petroleum.

The Wainwright-Fabyan-Irma petroleum field is situated in east-central Alberta, extending approximately from township 48 on the north to township 44 on the south and from range 5 west of the fourth meridian on the east to range 10 on the west, covering an area of 30 townships or 1080 square miles, and is about 120 miles south-east from Edmonton. It must not be understood that the whole of this area will prove to be producing territory, but from the work that has been done and what is known of the structural geology of that section it is safe to assume that a good part of it will be.

According to the published reports of the Canadian geological survey and reports made by independent geologists, this area is underlain by rocks of the upper and lower cretaceous, and of the Devonian systems, inter-stratified with "sands" that have been proven to contain important reservoirs of both gas and petroleum in other sections of Alberta, also in Montana and Wyoming where their structural conditions of the reservoir-strata are favorable to the accumulation of these substances and where their rocks are covered by layers of shale or other strata impervious to the oil.

Passing through the Wainwright-Fabyan-Irma field is the Battle river anticline, the axis of which, according to L. G. Huntley crosses the Alberta-Saskatchewan boundary in the vicinity of latitude 50 degrees north and extends in a north-westerly direction to Vegreville in township 52 range 14 west of the fourth meridian, and is the central one of the three broad anticlinal folds in Alberta, lying to the east of the great structural trough that parallels the Rocky Mountains in this province.

Gas has been proved to exist in the underlying formations of this Battle river anticline by wells drilled to a depth of 2015 feet, which constitutes the following places: Monitor Creek, Wainwright, Gratton Fabyan, Viking, Birch Lake, and Vegreville, a distance in a north-westerly direction between the first and last named places of 140 miles.

The No. 1 well of the British Petroleum Limited (of Canada) has been drilled to a depth of 2015 feet, and passed through three "sands" all of which contain much gas, with the heaviest flow coming from a depth of 1970 feet. Shortly after, this was struck Mr. Campbell, who is in charge of drilling operations estimated the flow at 7,000 cubic feet per twenty-four hours and attempted to get the "rock pressure"—that is, the pressure exerted by the gas when the valves leading from the well are closed, but was unable to do so because he had only a gauge that measured up to 375 pounds per square inch and the pressure was so much greater than this that the gauge was "blown up" within two minutes of its being connected to the well. Having regard to the depth from which the gas is coming it is estimated that the "rock pressure" is around 700 pounds per square inch.

The encountering of this heavy gas flow in this well was considered of sufficient importance to justify the suspension of drilling while accurate measurements were being made and tests carried out to determine the commercial value of the gas, and to decide as to whether it would be better to retain the well as a "gasser" and drill a new well through this lower gas sand into the stratum from which oil was obtained in the Gratton well of the Imperial Oil company, or to shut off the gas and drill this well deeper.

In order to carry out this policy the British Petroleum Limited secured the services of Mr. Newton W. Emmens, a petroleum engineer who has not only the theoretical knowledge but has had years of experience in the oil and gas fields of the Appalachian fields of the United States and had erected plants for the recovery of gas from natural gas. He is also a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the province of British Columbia. Samples of gas were taken by Mr. Emmens when the well was running at a flow of 3,700,000 cubic feet per day; and in his report on his investigations of this gas as to contents Mr. Emmens states:

"One of the gas samples was tested in the laboratory of the University of Alberta at Edmonton, by absorption in mineral salt oil, and gave a result of two and seven tenths gallons (17 1/2 pints, imperial measure) of gasoline per thousand cubic feet of gas."

"Another sample of gas was tested by G. S. Eldridge in the presence of the writer, and gave an absorption of 49.4 per cent, which is equivalent to three gallons (18 pints, imperial) of gasoline per thousand cubic feet of gas."

"The test of carbon-black showed a yield of one and two-tenths pounds per thousand feet of gas burned and is of fair grade."

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"Natural gas as it comes from the earth is not a 'gas' of uniform composition, but is a mixture of several gases of varying composition, the bulk of which belongs to what is known as the 'hydrocarbon' series (that is, gas consisting of carbon and hydrogen) together with a little nitrogen, and a small amount of oxygen. The hydrocarbon series found in natural gas consist of methane, ethane, propane, butane, together with some instances, the vapor of petroleum being the proportion of carbon and hydrogen contained in each. For example, methane (ordinary marsh gas) consists of the following places: Monitor Creek, Wainwright, Gratton Fabyan, Viking, Birch Lake, and Vegreville, a distance in a north-westerly direction between the first and last named places of 140 miles."

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"The No. 1 well of the British Petroleum Limited (of Canada) has been drilled to a depth of 2015 feet, and passed through three 'sands' all of which contain much gas, with the heaviest flow coming from a depth of 1970 feet. Shortly after, this was struck Mr. Campbell, who is in charge of drilling operations estimated the flow at 7,000 cubic feet per twenty-four hours and attempted to get the 'rock pressure'—that is, the pressure exerted by the gas when the valves leading from the well are closed, but was unable to do so because he had only a gauge that measured up to 375 pounds per square inch and the pressure was so much greater than this that the gauge was 'blown up' within two minutes of its being connected to the well. Having regard to the depth from which the gas is coming it is estimated that the 'rock pressure' is around 700 pounds per square inch."

"The encountering of this heavy gas flow in this well was considered of sufficient importance to justify the suspension of drilling while accurate measurements were being made and tests carried out to determine the commercial value of the gas, and to decide as to whether it would be better to retain the well as a 'gasser' and drill a new well through this lower gas sand into the stratum from which oil was obtained in the Gratton well of the Imperial Oil company, or to shut off the gas and drill this well deeper."

"In order to carry out this policy the British Petroleum Limited secured the services of Mr. Newton W. Emmens, a petroleum engineer who has not only the theoretical knowledge but has had years of experience in the oil and gas fields of the Appalachian fields of the United States and had erected plants for the recovery of gas from natural gas. He is also a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the province of British Columbia. Samples of gas were taken by Mr. Emmens when the well was running at a flow of 3,700,000 cubic feet per day; and in his report on his investigations of this gas as to contents Mr. Emmens states:

"One of the gas samples was tested in the laboratory of the University of Alberta at Edmonton, by absorption in mineral salt oil, and gave a result of two and seven tenths gallons (17 1/2 pints, imperial measure) of gasoline per thousand cubic feet of gas."

"Another sample of gas was tested by G. S. Eldridge in the presence of the writer, and gave an absorption of 49.4 per cent, which is equivalent to three gallons (18 pints, imperial) of gasoline per thousand cubic feet of gas."

"The test of carbon-black showed a yield of one and two-tenths pounds per thousand feet of gas burned and is of fair grade."

"In plant practice a better quality of carbon black can be produced because the gas will be freed of its oil and gasoline which impart a greasy appearance to the black made from the untreated gas."

"The foregoing tests confirm the results of the first test made on your gas, which gave twelve imperial pints of gasoline per thousand cubic feet of gas, when it is remembered that as the pressure of gas decreases its gasoline content increases, where such gas is of the 'wet' variety, such as yours."

"The gasoline in your gas can be recovered by either the compression or the absorption methods, but the latter is by far to be preferred because the yield is so much greater. By the compression method the extraction would not be much over 11 imperial pints per thousand feet, where as the recovery by the absorption process would be close to 16 imperial pints per thousand cubic feet of gas. These figures being based on gas testing 18 pints per thousand cubic feet by the laboratory absorption method."

"Natural gas as it comes from the earth is not a 'gas' of uniform composition, but is a mixture of several gases of varying composition, the bulk of which belongs to what is known as the 'hydrocarbon' series (that is, gas consisting of carbon and hydrogen) together with a little nitrogen, and a small amount of oxygen. The hydrocarbon series found in natural gas consist of methane, ethane, propane, butane, together with some instances, the vapor of petroleum being the proportion of carbon and hydrogen contained in each. For example, methane (ordinary marsh gas

PRETTY BOASTFUL

The case was not going well for the prosecution and the barrister who was cross-examining the witness for the defence could not get him to make the damaging statements which he had been hoping for all along.

At last he thought he would try to discredit him, and finally he asked whether the witness was acquainted with any of the men on the jury.

"Yes," replied the witness. "More than half of them."

"Are you willing to swear that you know more than half of them?" asked the lawyer in his most awe-inspiring tones.

"Well," retorted the witness, without so much as the flicker of an eye lid, "if it comes to that, I am willing to swear that I know more than the bloomin' lot of them put together."

CITY LAUNDRY

Sanitary Methods

Is our model of business

Cleanliness

and neat workmanship assured

Suits Cleaned

and pressed; prices unbeatable

We solicit your patronage

Wong Sam

Manager Third Ave.

SPECIAL VALUE

steel topped

RANGES

both practically new

PRICED RIGHT FOR

Cash

Second-Hand Store

Second Ave. --- Wainwright

A Bit of Seaweed

Kate Langdon was a character. Not especially pretty, she had a way with her that first attracted people's attention, then won them. Some said she was very deep, others that she was a simple child of nature. She was certainly reckless. She would flirt with several men at a time without heeding the consequences and when cornered would, if possible, dodge them all by flight, leaving them to sort the matter among themselves.

And so it was that some blamed her, while others defended her, but all were amused by her. It was very interesting to see a middy come down the edge of the vortex, get drawn in, drop out, giving place perhaps to a fellow middy, perhaps to an officer. Whether the girl realized the wrong she was doing, or whether she was unconscious of it or whether she had no appreciation of the tenderness of men's hearts, certain it is that she never seemed either ashamed of her conquests or proud of them. Indeed, she gave every evidence that she regretted them.

A fine-fight for such girls is either the West Point, or Annapolis academy, where young men are trained for the army or navy. Kate Langdon, the year of the breaking out of the Spanish-American war visited the Naval academy as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lyall, the wife of one of the professors. She hadn't been there a week before she had half a dozen middies "by the car."

In the class to be graduated the following spring were two young men, Hector Peckham and Leslie Holt. Both met Kate Langdon, and both fell violently in love with her. In the government academies the standard of honor is very high. Neither of the cadets would take the slightest advantage of the other, but neither could find out which was really the favored one. Not where they ever saw but that one of several other middies might not after all carry off the prize.

Peckham finally won. Kate gave him her heart and, to the surprise of every

one, gave him the whole of it. There were a number of disappointments in consequence of this victory, the most serious of which was Leslie Holt. Kate had given him a great deal of encouragement, and for some time after she came to a decision, had the heart to break with him. When it finally came out that Peckham had won, Holt went to see her to ask if the news were true. She confessed, and he told her that she had wrecked his life.

Young men have said this before to young women, to marry some other and live happily. Some have remained single, cherishing their idol when past middle age and find it demolished. Holt so long as he lived—he did not live long—never recovered from his infatuation. The words he used at his last meeting with Kate Langdon made the first change in her. But then her light, gladness nature received its first sobering.

Meanwhile the Cuban war was coming on, and ships and munitions were being hurriedly put in condition for war. And the middies, too, were being hurried on in their academic course, to be graduated as soon as hostilities commenced.

The following spring Peckham and Holt were graduated and assigned to a war vessel sailing for Cuba. Peckham and Kate were married before he sailed. The wedding was notable from the number of disappointed young men in attendance. But every man of them swore by the bride and considered the groom the luckiest man that had ever wooed woman.

Kate, having joined the navy matrimonially, felt at home at a naval station, and her aunt, who adored her, invited her to remain with her indefinitely. So Kate stayed where she would be in touch with her husband far more than at home. That was an exciting summer. First came news of the fight in Manila Bay, then the entrance of the Spanish Admiral Cervera's fleet into Cuban waters, its attempt to escape and its destruction.

Peckham and Holt went through this last fight, and when it was over the latter officer was ordered to the command of a small supply boat and directed to sail for the Brooklyn navy yard.

"Can I do anything for you at home?" he asked of Peckham.

"Nothing unless you will take a letter for my wife. You will mail it as soon as you get to Brooklyn."

"With pleasure," replied Holt.

"Peckham wrote a short note to his wife and gave it to Holt.

"The trap I'm to commend is not very seaworthy," said the latter. "If I meet a big blow, I may not get through. But I promise you, Hector, that your wife shall have the letter."

Peckham hoped that his friend would get through safely and then parted.

One morning young Mrs. Peckham was sitting in her room at Annapolis reading accounts of the naval fight off Cuba—she had read them many times before—when a draft blew open the door and there came into the room a strong smell of the sea. Standing before the opening was Leslie Holt, pale and exhausted.

"Why, Mr. Holt," exclaimed Mrs. Peckham.

Without a word he handed her a letter. Thinking it to be from her husband or that it might bring her tidings from him in Cuba, she momentarily turned to its bearer to read the letter. It bore evidence of having been wet. A dampness clung to it, and the letters of the address had run together. She tore it open and read it. It was simply an announcement that the writer was well, had suffered nothing in the recent engagement and hoped before many weeks to return to her. Having satisfied herself that it boded no harm to the man she loved,

LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE STAMP TAX ON RECEIPTS

On August 1, Sections 1, 2 and 3 of the Special War Revenue Act went into effect. This provides that \$1 will be the maximum amount of tax payable on cheques, bills of exchange payable on demand or at sight or on presentation, or within three days after date or sight; receipts for money paid by a person by a bank chargeable against deposit of money to his credit; express money orders; travellers' cheques and postal money orders. Two cents in stamps if the amount does not exceed \$50, two cents for every \$50 or fraction thereof up to \$250, and on amounts exceeding \$250, the maximum tax of one dollar.

Amendment to Section 3, paragraph 1, sets such as to have the effect of making subject to the tax all receipts for \$10 or upwards by or on postcards form letters and letters, which formerly were exempt.

In connection with receipts which have not been stamped in accordance with the regulations there is the following provision:

A receipt given without being stamped may be stamped within one month after it has been given, upon the following terms: The stamp shall be affixed to the receipt in the presence of any collector of customs and excise by the person who gave the receipt, and shall be cancelled in the same manner as provided for all other cancellations, by writing across it. Before such person may affix the stamp he shall pay to the said collector of customs and excise a penalty of ten dollars for the public use of Canada. The collector shall write on the receipt a certificate to the effect that the stamp was affixed in his presence by the person who gave the receipt and that such person has paid the penalty of ten dollars to the said officer. The penalty of ten dollars and the certificate shall bear the date on which it was given and shall be signed by the officer.

Changes in Section 3 also deal with the legality of unstamped receipts in the courts. Upon production as evidence in court or before any trustee under the Bankruptcy Act of an unstamped receipt, notice shall be taken by the judge or other official of its omission and the receipts may, upon payment to the judge of a penalty of twenty dollars, be received in evidence. It is provided definitely that except as provided in the foregoing a receipt shall not be taken under this section shall not, except in criminal proceedings, be available for any purpose whatsoever, unless it be duly stamped in accordance with the law in force at the time when it was given.

Instructions issued to collectors regarding stamp tax on receipts of ten dollars and upwards, provide that effective from August 1 letters including form letters forwarded by mail also post cards, acknowledging the payment of money of ten dollars and upwards are subject to the stamp tax on receipts. The regulations eliminating from tax counter sales slips and cash register tickets, provided they have no words on them implying or stating acknowledgment of the receipt or the payment of money; the taxing of payroll, individual freight bills and periodical statements of same, customs house broker's receipts, insurance policies, receipts drawn out of Canada but not valid until countersigned in Canada, etc. are little changed. Voucher cheques and cheques with receipts endorsed thereon, when drawn upon or addressed to a bank are not taxable as receipts. Neither is remitters' counterfoil, being part of a taxable express money order, taxable as a receipt. Provision is made that firms or persons desiring to have receipts stamped by a die can make application for stamping to the Department of Customs and Excise.

FARMER POLITICIANS NOT FRIENDS OF THE FARMER

The Alberta legislature, which is dominated by the United Farmers, has not done much for the farm industry, if the following summary by a contributor to the Alberta Farmer, Calgary, is near the mark:

"A—No seed, feed or relief to farm ers.
"B—No Cow Bill, no money for Credit Societies.
"C—No provincial bank.
"D—Less public school grant.
"E—More taxes, and less health nurses.
"F—Reduction in number of school inspectors.
"G—No reduction in the number of members of the legislature or in their salaries.
"H—Reduction in number of agricultural colleges, normal schools, and no summer schools for teachers.
"I—No reduction in the salaries of government ministers and officials.
"J—Absolutely no assistance to the farmers in any form.
"K—Destruction of farmer's credit by organizing 'Drouth Area.'
"L—Spending more money, collecting more taxes, and giving less service to the farmers than any government of Alberta.

Stand on your own feet.—Wheat is the best security of the world, and the banks will lend money when the association is organized right.

Organize a complete pool in the province of Alberta—none of your voluntary pools—make it an irrevocable contract for a term of years long enough to give the organization a chance.

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Do you like real, good tea? That's the kind an SMP Enamelled Ware Tea Pot makes. Try it. There is no discoloration or tainting with SMP Enamelled Ware. No loss of flavor. And it is so simple to clean. Ask for

SMP Enamelled WARE

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of partly grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

The Sheet Metal Products Co., Limited
Toronto, Ontario
Montreal, Quebec
Vancouver, B.C.
Calgary, Alberta

NATURAL RESOURCES — HANDBOOK IS FREE FROM OTTAWA

A great deal has been heard of late concerning the resources of the prairie provinces. Just what these resources are, how they are administered, and to what extent they are now being developed, is briefly but thoroughly gone into in an interesting little pamphlet recently issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, Department of the Interior. It is called "Natural Resources of the Prairie Provinces" and is a very readable and informative handbook concerning practically all phases of the provincial assets under eight headings: climate, agriculture, minerals, forests, fisheries, water-power, parks, game and fur.

The amazing development of agriculture during the last 20 years, especially in Alberta and Saskatchewan is very fully shown and the present trend towards diversified farming, including animal husbandry and horticulture, clearly indicated. It may interest many to learn that while the population of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is only 22 per cent of the Dominion's total yet these three provinces possess in estimated gross agricultural wealth (\$222 \$2 per cent of the land, 25 per cent of the buildings, 53 per cent of the implements, 40 per cent of the live stock, 32 and a half per cent of the poultry and 40 per cent of the agricultural production of the whole country. Over 25 million acres are now available for entry, and there are tens of millions more private lands held within a few miles of existing railways much of which can be purchased on advantageous terms.

The increasing knowledge of mineral deposits and the possibilities of the forest, fishery and fur resources, hitherto much underestimated as sources of sustaining revenue together with full information of existing regulations and administrative policy and requirements are completely but concisely outlined.

ADVERTISING

"Advertising is the education of the public as to whom you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent, or commodity. The only merchant who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer in the way of merchandise or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

Who breaks the price of wheat—not the speculators at Chicago or Liverpool—but the individual seller, and dumping the wheat, the wheat on a prairie where the demand cannot absorb the supply.

Good Advertising Pays Its Own Way!

To Advertise Is One Thing—To Advertise At A Profit Is The Real Objective

Good and bad seasons are largely a state of mind. The man who is big enough to make his own conditions never has any "bad" seasons. Equally business throughout the year is simply a matter of education—education by way of intelligent advertising.

WHO ARE YOUR PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMERS? Mail your sales message DIRECT to them and eliminate waste circulation. Don't wait for that "better path to your door," let the Wainwright Star pay the way.

We are a nation of headline readers; therefore you've got to say what you have to say with a PUNCH. You might hit the bull's-eye with bird shot. You CAN hit it with a 44. You might reach your customers with general advertising. You WILL with direct advertising.

Shop Where You Are Invited To Shop

TRY THE Alma Meat Market for QUALITY in Meat

GOOD MEATS AT A REASONABLE PRICE. SPECIALS ON CURED MEATS. FISH ON FRIDAY — PROMPT DELIVERY —

If you have lost your friend, you will in all probability find him at the

ALMA MEAT MARKET

T. RAMEY, proprietor

To Save Money Is To Grow



To save money is to grow—to add happiness and comfort to your life.

In the Bank of Montreal there is a Savings Department where interest is paid regularly on all deposits and where your account is welcome, no matter how small it may be.



If a personal visit is inconvenient, you can open an account by mail.

C. H. ROWE,

Manager - Wainwright Branch

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years

Elite Theatre

FRIDAY & SATURDAY (this week)

COLLEEN MOORE IN

Come On Over

By the Famous Players

COMING SOON COMING SOON

Special Production

GOLDEN DREAMS

MONDAY & TUESDAY (Next Week)

HAS. GILBERT in Special Feature

ENTITLED

GLEAM O' DAWN

ALSO

Sunshine Comedy

Amount Love Grand

Always the Best in Filmdom SHOWN HERE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LEGAL

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K.C.,
BARRISTERSolicitor, Notary, etc. Wainwright,
Edmonton, Chavins. Special attention
given to the collection of
accounts. Money to Loan.

MACKENZIE & COX

BARRISTERS SOLICITORS
NOTARIES PUBLIC
Money to Loan

Main Street Wainwright

M. G. CARDELL

BARRISTER - SOLICITOR
Notary Public, Commissioner
Money to Loan

Main Street, Wainwright

MEDICAL

H. C. WALLACE, M.D., C.M.

Physician and Surgeon
Post Graduate of Montreal and
Liverpool
Phone - Office, 55; House, 68
Wainwright - - - - - Alta

MATERNITY HOME

MRS CATHERINE HORNE

is prepared to take
MATERNITY AND
HOSPITAL CASES
SECOND AVENUE
Phone 79 Wainwright

DENTAL

DR. H. L. COURSIER

Dental Surgeon

Post Grad. in Black Anesthesia,
Plata and Bridge Work
Appointments by mail for
out-of-town patients

FUNERAL

J. C. MCLEOD

Funeral Directors and Em-
balmers. Complete stock of
funeral supplies. Prompt and
careful attention exercised.
Second Avenue Wainwright.

CLASSIFIED ADVTs.

FOR SALE

FORD TOURING CAR IN GOOD
shape; snap for cash at \$290.00. - See
Gus Neldrick, town. 5-9FORD TON TRUCK FOR SALE
or will trade for good Ford touring
car. - Apply F. W. Fish, town. 5-9GOOD 28-IN. JOHN DEERE WAG-
on Box for sale at a real snap; cash
or terms. - Apply J. C. McLeod
town. 5-8SIX GOOD MILCH COWS; ALL
milking; cash or terms at reasonable
prices. - Apply J. Tansley, dairyman
town. 11-10ONE SIX-FOOT MASSEY HARRIS
Binder for sale cheap; only cut four
crops; will take horses or cattle in
trade. - Apply A. Dreger, Phone
2066 Wainwright. 15-8

FOR RENT

GOOD SIX-ROOMED HOUSE ON
fifth Avenue; good water on place;
also a quantity of household furniture
for private sale. - Apply Mrs J. E.
Frates, Town. 15-8

WANTED

A GOOD GIRL NO COOKING
permanent position. - Apply Mrs
Watson, Fourth ave Town. 29-8

FOR SALE

LOT 5, BLOCK 1,
LOT 16, BLOCK 23, and
LOT 14, BLOCK 28
Al in the Township of Wainwright.

These must be sold to wind up estate

Send in offers for one or all to -
C. BELL, NIPAWIN, SASK.
(Executor of estate).

Rates \$1 up

Phone 6101

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL

101st Street

(near Union depot)

EDMONTON

"The Home of Service and Comfort"

Make your reservation

for the Fair with us

WHEN visiting Edmonton be our

guests and hear our Radio Concerts

every evening.

Free Bus to and from all trains

The Wainwright Star

W. J. HUNTINGFORD Editor and Publisher

Published Weekly at The Star Office, Wainwright, Alberta

Subscriptions
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Contract rates supplied on appli-
cation.
Classified, straight, etc. not exceed-
ing 5 lines, 75 cents for first insertion;
three insertions for \$1.50 payable in
advance.All changes for Contract advertise-
ments will be inserted full and un-
changed for accordingly.

Accounts rendered monthly.

WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA AUGUST 22nd, 1923

THE WHEAT

POOL

The greatest possible interest is
being displayed in the possibilities of
Wheat Board passing from the realms
of ideals into an actual working
scheme.Rarely indeed has any man had such
a glorious opportunity as that which
fell to the lot of Aaron Sapir. Just
at the precise time that all men were
most ready to hear him, it became his
fortunate lot to come along and state
what a minority had been saying for
a considerable period. His was the
voice that gained a ready hearing.
The truths that he uttered are worthy
of careful consideration.There are many sincerely hoping that
everybody, whether engaged in wheat
growing or in business, will consider
it their duty and privilege to attend
one at least of the local meetings of the
Alberta Wheat Pool drive.Everybody should get out and show
their practical interest in the initial
steps being taken in the economic de-
velopment of the west. Success can
only be obtained by loyal, thorough
and complete support of each one of
us. The bigger business men of the
cities are co-operating in a most heart-
ly manner; and the local business men
will without doubt show the same
enthusiasm. We are all cognizant of
the need of a better system of market-
ing. We all stand to gain by such a
system. This movement must not be
allowed to become a failure now, or
later, we have too much at stake. The
farmer must be prepared to take a
half day or so from his harvesting for
these meetings.One cannot place credence in all the
tales one hears. Not long ago we were
given information to the effect that a
number of our local fellow citizens
whilst employed on road work learned
from the councillor that the money
was expended. The men immediately
downed their tools and went home
without completing the grade upon
which they were working. One can
hardly imagine such a thing could
happen.We know of several instances where
work has been completed though it
was known by the workers that there
were insufficient funds; and we know
of many instances where men have
removed obstacles from the trails and
done other road work at their own ex-
pense.The true type of citizen does not
confine his civic duties to the exercise
of the ballot, or the platitudes of the
platform. He is the man who recognizes
that when he works for the municipa-
lity he is the "individual" working
for the "organized individuals" - him-
self working for the community.The lifting of a rock, the removal
of an obstacle, the destruction of
weeds, the filling of a hole in the
trail, are actions that mark the citizen.

WHY NOT MORE

IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA?

The prospects for heavier immigra-
tion appear to be better to-day than
they have for some time past. Not
only is a much larger number of set-
tlers coming into the country than
there was last year but there are in-
dications of something like a return
to the normal immigration of pre-war
years. Nothing like 400,000 new people
a year is expected, as was the case in
1913, for that was an abnormally
large number, but it would be a great
surprise if immigration soon again
reached the 150,000 a year mark.Several strong factors are contrib-
uting to bring this about. The govern-
ment, though apparently slow to get
a really big campaign under way,
is doing much better in this respect
than it was a year ago. The demand
for action has been so strong that it
has had to be complied with. From
present indications greater ad-
vance will be taken of the Overseas Settle-
ment Fund, and very probably this is
one of the matters that will be much
discussed at the Imperial and Economic
Conferences. Then again Deputy Min-
ister of Immigration Black is getting
more leeway, which makes a differ-
ence.It is noted here that the pressure
from outside for a vigorous immigra-
tion policy is not growing less, but
if anything greater. The pressure of
expenditure, taxation and debt is hav-
ing its effect, for business men es-
pecially are realizing that one way
in which this can be lightened is through
the bringing in of more people to carry
the load.The heavy rush of immigrants to
enter the United States, where the
restrictions now are quite severe, hasdemonstrated that desirable immi-
grants can be secured, if they are gone
after in the right way. In the case of
Canada this means chiefly by the right
kind of publicity. The very fact that
77,000 immigrants from the British
Isles will enter the United States this
year is also attracting much attention
and giving rise to the question: Why
can't more of these people be secured
for Canada? The question is all the
more pertinent when it is found that
some thousands of these people are
entering the United States through
Canada.The best evidence that people can
be got for Canada when rightly gone
after, is to be seen in the success of
the efforts to bring harvesters from
the British Isle. The demand for men
is so strong that some weeks ago
leading Western interests, together
with the railways, arrived at the con-
clusion that some other means than
the running of harvest excursions from
the East would have to be adopted, if
anything like the required number of
men was to be secured. The plan of
getting help from the British Isle
through the offering of a much re-
duced rate for harvesters was adopted,
with the result that it is expected that
nearly 6,000 men will be secured in this
way.This was merely the adoption of
common sense business methods to
meet an emergency. It showed what
can be done by private interests
when quick action is required, and
when there is no red tape to be cut.
Those fully acquainted with the im-
migration problem are convinced that
the eagerness of thousands of the best
settlers to leave Europe is such that
a large number of very desirable
people, who have a good chance to
make good, can be secured.

SHOP WHERE YOU

INVITED TO SHOP

The average merchants in towns vil-
lages and cities, object to a citizen mak-
ing purchases in other places - regard-
less of whether the purchases can be
made cheaper, better quality can be
secured, or whether or not the articles
you may want are kept in stock in
your home town. This is natural and
in order to build up your town - it is
necessary that the home merchants be
supported.With but very few exceptions, a
local newspaper and printing office is
considered a necessity and an asset to
a new or old town or city. Selling
advertising space, and commercial
printing, and publishing the news of
the district is the business of a country
printing office. The first items are of
benefit to, and usually readily purchas-
ed by the local merchants - those who
depend upon the readers of the local
paper for their existence and who usu-
ally make a big noise if you patronize
the mail order house. The other item
- "news of the district." The publisher
of The Wainwright Star has been in
the past given our readers the best
in the matter of local news. It was
possible to give under the conditions
which have existed in Wainwright during
the past few years. He has also pub-
lished a vast amount of valuable read-
ing matter as well as keeping in touch
with the news of the world at large.While it is always possible to improve
the news columns of a paper as well as
in the printing of same, and while we
know we could have made improve-
ments at times, we cannot recall hav-
ing turned out an issue of The Wain-
wright Star of which we were ashamed.We hope to in the future, continue to
give the best that is in us, and to re-
tain the respect and good will, which
we know our subscribers entertain for
The Wainwright Star.We have merchants in our town to-
day, who believe in using the advertis-
ing columns of a newspaper - who
know the value of advertising - yet
they are not using the columns of The
Wainwright Star. Neither are they
leaving the printing of their letter
heads, envelopes, bill heads, etc., at
The Star office - certain of our mer-
chants are having printing done in
other places.These little things do not tend to a
congenial household neither do they
meet with the ideas of the other fellow.
He wants your trade - is he deserving
of it?Shop where you are invited to shop
and the invitation should be nature
extended to you through the Advertis-
ing columns of the Local Newspaper.After observing the antics of some
folks the theory that men descended
from the monkey seems less ridicu-
lous.WAINWRIGHT-FABYAN
OIL FIELD AND ITS
GREAT POSSIBILITIES

(continued from page 1)

183,750,000 gallons of gasoline. If the
motor vehicles owner had to depend
on crude oil for his gasoline supply he
would be hard put to it to obtain a suf-
ficient and he would have to pay a
price for what he did get of several
hundred percent higher than he does now.After extracting and recovering the
gasoline from natural gas the remain-
ing gas can be utilized for domestic
and commercial purposes, or falling
such a market can be made into car-
bon-black.Carbon-black is used in the following
industries: Printer's ink, rubber in-
dustries, paint, carbon paper, typewrit-
er, ribbons, phonograph records, lac-
quers, carriage cloth black leather,
bookbinder's broad, shoe and stove
polish, paper electrical compositions,
cameras, crayons, erasing ink; and
possesses qualities that cannot be ob-
tained in any other black manufactured
from any other material than natural gas.Printing ink manufactured from
carbon-black has the advantage of
drying quickly, thus allowing the
press to be run at a high speed, having
a unique brilliance and intensity of
color, and is less injurious to the eyes
than ink made from any other black
pigment. It also has very great cover-
ing power, one pound of carbon-black
with 8 pounds of oil and other
chemicals producing enough ink to
print 2250 copies of a sixteen-page
newspaper of ordinary size, or 50
copies of a 300 page octavo book. In
half-tone work, also ink made from
carbon-black produces results that are
unobtainable by any other ink.In the automobile industry carbon-
black producers results that are un-
obtainable by any other ink.In the automobile industry carbon-
black is used to mix with the rubber,
it having been found that by its use
the tire will not heat nearly as quick-
ly, the tensile strength and the elastic-
ity of the rubber is materially increas-
ed and some 20 per cent added to the
to the mileage of the tire. About 1 3/4
pounds of carbon-black are used in
each 30x3 1/2 pneumatic tire, other sizes
in proportion. About 21,000,000 pounds
of carbon-black are used in this in-
dustry and is increasing.The other uses of carbon-black do
not require such large quantities as
the ink and rubber industries, but
they are important factors. The pro-
duction of carbon-black in the United
States amounts to over 50,000,000
pounds per annum, and the demand is
in excess of the supply.In utilizing the gas from the wells
of the British Petroleum Limited
(Canada) it is proposed to build plants
for the recovery of the contained gas-
oline and for the manufacture of carbon
black, in units having a capacity of
5,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily.An absorption plant of the latest
design to recover the maximum amount
of gasoline from the gas consists of
absorbers, heat exchangers, stills,
pumps, cooling and condensing coils,
storage tanks and much piping, to-
gether with the power plant and neces-
sary buildings. The cost of such a
plant is based on the amount of gas-
oline produced rather than on the
amount of gas treated. A plant produc-
ing 10,000 gallons per day of gasoline
(treating 5,000,000 cubic feet of 2
gallon) will cost about \$90,000, erected
and ready to run at Wainwright,
Alberta.A plant for burning the gas to
carbon-black, after its gasoline has
been extracted, of the most improved
design, costs approximately \$35 per
pound of carbon-black produced so
that a plant burning 4,000,000 feet ofgas that produces one pound of car-
bon-black per thousand feet of gas
will cost \$100,000. These figures vary
a little one way or the other, depend-
ing on the prices for pipe, tanks,
machinery and labor at the time the
plant is being built, but is not likely
to exceed the figures given.The operation of an absorption
plant for the production of 10,000 gal-
lons of gasoline daily will require nine
men and one general foreman at a cost
for wages of \$2300 per month, and oil
and sundry supplies of about \$300 per
month, making a total of \$2500 per
month of \$30,000 per annum. Against
this you have a production of 300,000
gallons per month, with a conservativemarket value of 10 cents per gallon,
or \$30,000, which is equal to \$360,000
leaving a gross profit of \$330,000.
A carbon-black plant to utilize 4,000,
000 cubic feet of gas daily and pro-
duce 4,000 pounds of carbon-black
will require a force of ten men with a
payroll of \$2200 per month and an ad-
ditional \$200 per month for oil and
sundry supplies, making a gross op-
erating expense of \$23,800. Against
this you have a daily production of
4,000 pounds of carbon-black, worth
at the present lowest market price of
17 cents, \$680 per day, or \$224,000 per
annum. Deducting from this the op-
erating expense of \$23,800 there re-
mains a gross profit of \$216,000.

Ford

Enduring Values

THE trade-in price of a 1921

Ford is equal to the trade-
in price of other 1921 cars
which cost 30 to 50% more
than the Ford when new.This is proof of the Ford
quality and the guarantee
that the purchase of a Ford
is an investment as dis-
tinguished from an expen-
diture.

ORIC J. ELDER

Wainwright

Alta.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO

SPECIALS

Choice Canned Corn

3 tins for 50c.

Sunlight Soap

12 bars for 80c.

Ivory Soap

13 bars for \$1.00

Blue Ribbon Coffee

per 55c. lb.

Get These at
MONTGOMERY'S

18 - PHONE - 18

Safe for Washing Dainty Fabrics—
Economical for All LaunderingWear and use your daintiest things
—now. Wash them often as need be,
without injuring the fine, sheer fabrics
or dulling the delicate colorings.
Crepes and chiffons, satins and silks,
laces, expensive cottons—they come
from laundering with new beauty.Because Palmolive Princess Soap
Flakes were perfected to cleanse these
daintiest fabrics without harming
them.They are the purest of soap, these
curly, snow-white flakes. No harmful
ingredients, not threads or fade colors.
The stiff, creamy suds dissolve di-
rectly.And because they are all soap, all
pure soap, Palmolive Princess Soap
Flakes actually last longer than ordi-
nary laundry soaps. Ideal for use in
the washing machine. So economical
that thousands of housewives use
them for all household and general
laundering purposes.Get some today from your dealer. In
handy 1-pound packages, or in bulk.THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY
OF CANADA, LIMITED
Montreal, Que.
Toronto, Ont. Wainwright, Man.

1883

WHEAT
POOL

SIGN-UP WEEK AUG. 20 to 25

Alberta has decided to have a voluntary Wheat Pool. The
Government, the U. F. A., farmers outside the U. F. A., the
business men of towns and cities, all classes are united in
favoring a Wheat Pool as the surest method of improving
marketing conditions of helping the farmers of increasing
the general prosperity of everybody in this Province.A Provincial Wheat Pool Committee has been named, and
has been working out the details of operation, including contract,
financing and so forth.This committee is confident about the outcome, provided
that the farmers themselves show now—now that they have a
chance to get it—that they actually want a Wheat Pool, and are
ready to go into one.How can that be done? In one way only. By signing up
with the Pool. By signing the contract.Contract Sign-Up Week has been fixed to begin August 20th.
In that week it is hoped to reach every farmer in Alberta. Un-
less 50 per cent of the farmers sign the contracts, there will be
no Pool. This is your opportunity. If you want the Pool, sign
the contract. If you don't want the Pool, refuse to sign, and
there will be no Pool. There is no half-way about it. Signing
means success. No signing means, go on as you have been going.Contract forms and all information are being sent to the
U. F. A. secretary, in your district, your local M. L. A., Board
of Trade, and town officers. Give in your name as a worker.
Find out what you have to do. Get your neighbours in. Past
work is required now to get into operation this year. Cover
your district thoroughly.

Here's your chance to get a real Wheat Pool. Seize it.

THE PROVINCIAL WHEAT POOL COMMITTEE

H. W. WOOD, Chairman

B. LUNN, Vice Chairman

W. J. JACKSON, General Secretary

(For list of representatives of U. F. A., farmers outside the
U. F. A., Grain Trade, Boards of Trade, Press, Bankers, and
Provincial Government—)

324 LOUGHREY BUILDING, CALGARY, ALBERTA.

GO TO CHURCH



ST. LUKE'S (R.C.) CHURCH

Pastor - Fr. R. G. Lemaire

Mass is celebrated at Wainwright at 9 a.m. At Paradise Valley each 1st Sunday, at Heath each 2nd & 4th Sunday and at Gilt Edge each 3rd Sunday of every month during the summer.

St. THOMAS' CHURCH
ANGELICAN
Rev. Andrew Love, vicar

11 a.m.—Morning service.
7.30 p.m.—Evening song.

Grace Methodist Church
Rev. G. Pybus D.A. Pastor

Services on Sunday next
11 a.m.—Grangeale.
7.30—Evening Service

There will be no service at Trafalgar on Sunday owing to the service at the theatre in the afternoon for Memorial Sunday

Immigration Increase

Immigration to Canada from overseas countries during the first five months of this year shows an increase of forty-three per cent over that for the corresponding period of 1922. There was during that five months a very marked immigration from Great Britain. There was also a very considerable increase from the United States.

IS YOUR SUBSCRIPTION PAID AHEAD?

A. B. C. Portraits

How few photographs of our school days most of us have! and how we would value them today. Don't repeat this mistake with your children.

Now—this very month—is the time for a record photograph of your big or little son or daughter.

THE WAINWRIGHT STUDIO IS MAKING A SPECIAL OFFER THIS MONTH OF A. B. C. PORTRAITS MOUNTED ON MERCEDES HOLDERS AT

Open for sittings day or night; make your appointments without delay.
Forecast of weather for the week end—Fine and Clear. Don't forget to get your films for snapshots, we have a fresh stock at popular prices.

Wainwright Studio

W. CARSELL — — — — — Manager

WAINWRIGHT-EDGERTON-

CHUAVIN CO-OPERATIVE

Livestock Shipping Associat'n

BE your own Shipper and eliminate speculation on your stock
MARKET PRICES ON REQUEST Courteous Dealing
Cheques returned direct to shipper
Advice Given on Pool Cattle, Place your listings with your manager, whose motto is "Service"

J. E. HILL, manager

In Wainwright Every Saturday. Phone 1505 or Write



THE SECRET

of fashionable dress—the secret of the proper silhouette—is the corset. Supple and flexible, elastic or well-boned, some sort of corset is essential if you would

KEEP YOUNG

Your costume is as chic and becoming as the lines of your corset. For your type, and a type for every woman there is a Gossard Corset here.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTY SHOP

BULLETIN FROM
PROVINCIAL GOVT.

Issued by Publicity Commissioner,
Government Buildings, Edmonton
Friday, August 17, 1923.

Wheat Pool Incorporated.
Under the name of The Alberta Co-operative wheat producers, Limited the Alberta wheat pool has been incorporated under the laws of the province with respect to co-operative associations. The week of August 20-25 has been named as the period for campaign to secure signatures to the wheat pool contract from the farmers of the province.

Harvest Help Arriving.
Practically half of the number of harvest hands required in Alberta have now been received and all placed on farms, according to the bureau of labor. During the week end about 1400 more arrived in the province and are being placed this week. Two more extensions from the East, one on the 21st and another on the 25th will bring a large number. Manitoba is now through its harvesting season, and those harvest hands now arriving from the East will come to Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Prince Coming Soon.
The Prince of Wales will sail from England the first week in September to visit his ranch in Alberta, coming directly to this province. As soon as landing, He will return home about the end of October. The Earl and Countess of Minto are also to spend some time on their ranch adjacent to that of the Prince.

Conventions in Alberta.
Conventions which are to be held in Alberta during the next month or so include the national telephone convention in Edmonton the last week in August, the convention of sanitary engineers of Canada in Calgary Sept. 5 to 7, the Canadian brotherhood of trainmen in Calgary Sept. 17 and 18, and the general synod of the Anglican church of Canada in Calgary Sept. 16 to 25.

Visitors to Province.
Visitors to the publicity bureau at the government buildings during the week included Mr. C. Hanbury Williams of Montreal, journalist, who is writing a series of articles on the West for British and Canadian papers; Thornton Smith, news editor of the Wisconsin Agriculturist of Racine, Wis., and Conrad F. Wright, of Stanford University, California. Mr. Wright is collecting data for the food research institute at Stanford, and has secured a mass of statistics on Alberta crops since the formation of the province.

Visitors the coming week will include Mr. Wright A. Patterson editor-in-chief of the Western Newspaper Union of the United States.

Alberta's Death Rate.
Statistics issued by the dominion bureau of statistics give the death rates for each province of the dominion as follows:

Infant death rate—Prince Edward Island. 92.7—Nova Scotia 125.3, New Brunswick 142.4, Ontario 115, Alberta 92.5, British Columbia 72.9, the percentage being fixed on 1000 living births. Death rate per 1000 of population Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario 1.1, Manitoba 7, Saskatchewan 6, Alberta 5, British Columbia 8. This shows that the death rate in Alberta and Saskatchewan is the lowest in all Canada.

Preparing for Plebiscite.
Preparations are being made now for the taking of the plebiscite on November 5, on the liquor act proposals. J. D. Hunt, clerk of the executive council has issued special instructions as to the method of voting under the transferable vote system, and these instructions are to be given wide distribution in order that the public may be properly informed on the new method.

Big Eastern Party Coming.
A party of fifty people representing the state of Maine Chamber of Commerce and Agricultural League will visit the province during the first week in September, in the course of a trip through Western Canada.

Made Good in Alberta.
G. E. Beutel, who at present is staying in Idaho, in a letter written back to Alberta, tells how he purchased land in the vicinity of Edmonton 14 years ago for \$20.50 an acre, and sold it in 1920 for \$95 an acre, having farmed it in the intervening years.

New Alberta Senator.
J. L. Cote, Liberal member of the Legislature for the riding of Grounds has been appointed to the Senate of Canada in the vacancy created by the death of Senator Forget of Banff. Mr. Cote was a former member of the Stewart Government in Alberta. His appointment to the federal house creates the second vacancy in the Alberta house, the death of Dr. Stue, member for Clearwater, having occurred last week.

Contracts for Branch Lines.
Following the final signing of the necessary agreements by the officials of the C. P. R. and E. D. and B. C., in which there had been some delay the provincial railways department were able to award contracts for the construction of both the Grande Prairie and Hergyn extensions in the north country. The announcement was made during the week by Hon. Y. W. Smith, minister of railways.

Opening of Schools.
Definite steps are being taken by the department of education this year to eliminate as far as possible the confusion and waste of time and effort that frequently occurred in the placing of teachers in the schools of the province following the midsummer holidays.

Special instructions have been issued by Hon. Perren Baker, minister of education, to all school inspectors, to concentrate upon the problem, and to make it their first business to see that all the schools in their several inspectorates are open at the beginning of the term. Mr. Baker has appealed to all school boards and to teachers to co-operate to this end and to work through the inspectors in getting vacancies filled. Teachers are asked, as soon as they have secured schools, to notify all other boards to whom they may have applied for positions, and school boards are asked to notify all applicants as soon as they have filled a vacancy. With more co-operation along this line, Mr. Baker believes that the delay which frequently occurs in the opening of rural schools at the beginning of the term might be eliminated.

FINISHING HENS
AND BROILERS
(Experimental Farms Note)

Dispose of all hens that are not to be kept over for breeders just as soon as they stop laying. If this plan is followed the marketing will be extended over a considerable period. If you can get them all marketed before broilers become plentiful you are certain to obtain much better prices than if you market them later in the season.

After hens have been lying heavily they are likely to be thin in flesh and should not be marketed until put into good condition again. Even hens that have been laying and are consequently fat are not in as good condition for killing as they should be. Ten days feeding in the case of laying hens will make a difference in their birds, as the fattening and the inactivity softens the muscles and makes the fowl more tender and juicy.

Many poultry growers do not consider that special feeding of broilers is necessary. They think that because the chickens are young that they will be tender and consequently market them from the ranch and market them as they are. Such methods tend to retard the demand for poultry meats. A consumer who gets a broiler that is hard and stringy is not inclined to order another, but if he gets a broiler that has been properly fed in confinement for from ten days to two weeks the quality will be such that he will want more. To properly finish either fowls or broilers they should be crated. Nothing but soft feed should be used and to get the finest quality it is necessary to mix the mash with sour milk, in the proportion of about three pounds of milk to two pounds of grain. A mixture of equal parts of finely ground oats and corn meal is one of the best feeds but other grains may be used if lower in price or more easily obtained.

A little salt added to the feed will make it more palatable and the fowl will eat more. Do not over feed for the first day or two, as the birds will go off their feed and will lose weight instead of putting it on.

Daily by marketing poultry of the highest quality, will an increased demand be created.

Sapiro Pointers

The question which is stirring the minds of all farmers in this community, is indeed all over the province—is that of co-operative marketing. Mr. Aaron Sapiro, the Californian Co-operative Marketing expert in his brilliant address at Edmonton before thousands of people in all walks of life, presented a plan at once clear and concise.

The following are the salient points of Mr. Sapiro's address:

Practice the doctrine of Self-help. Do not ask the Government to do what the farmers as individuals should do.

You as farmers can accomplish anything by organized co-operation.

Co-operation is not a miracle—it is a solution to the problem of devising a method of marketing which will benefit both producer and consumer by the elimination of the middle men.

Stop selling as individuals. Pool your wheat and have it sold co-operatively.

The goodwill of a farmer is not worth a hoot if you haven't a written contract to back it up.

The old system has failed—the farmer cannot support himself under it—he has depended on the government on everybody but himself.

Here and There

The total elevator capacity of Port Arthur and Port Williams will be 110,000 bushels by September of this year. By the end of 1924 the elevator capacity is expected to reach seventy millions.

Immigration returns of the Canadian Government for the first five months of the present year show a one hundred per cent increase over last year. The number from the British Isles over the figures for the same period of last year.

The 1923 apple crop of the Okanagan Valley will amount to 4,620 cars, according to the estimate of W. T. Hunter, district horticulturist. This is an increase of 20 per cent over last year and a record for the district. The apple crop for Kootenay and boundary districts will approximate 380,000 boxes.

A new high record of production was established by Canadian newspaper mills during May with 110,229 tons, an increase of nearly 10,000 tons over the month of April and 16,750 over May of last year. The daily production in May was 4,084 tons, the highest in the history of the Canadian newspaper industry.

Following the opening of the Banff-Windermere Motor Highway, Lieutenant Governor Nichol of British Columbia, and Brandon Bruce were honored by the Kootenay Indians who made them an honorary chief and full chiefs of their tribe respectively. The Indian celebrations were held at Windermere in the beautiful Windermere Valley.

Several new air stations are to be opened in Ontario and Quebec in the near future for the purpose of extending the forest area to be patrolled by airplanes. A base is to be established at Ramsey Lake near Sudbury, and from this point all Ontario work will radiate; operations being carried on at Orient Bay, Remi Lake and at many other stations not yet announced.

If the Canadian one-way exports of flour are considered as 100, the Dominion's average export total between 1921 and 1922 can be considered as 207. Comparatively, pre-war exports of the United States were valued at 100, the present export at the rate of 147. This indicates that Canada has more than doubled her export trade in flour, while the United States has increased its trade by 47 per cent. The Canadian flour exports, 2,832,000 barrels, while at present her exports average 7,885,000 barrels a year.—Journal of Commerce.

Mr. Georges Delorme, one of the most important personages of France arrived in Montreal by the S.S. "Paris" up recently in residence at St. Johns, Que. Georges is two and a half years old and has spent most of his life with his grand parents in Tourcoing, a small town on the border line of Belgium and France. His journey to Canada was homesteaded, via Antwerp, Georges made alone but never out of sight of the watchful eyes of the officials and servants of the company.

Major General Lord Lovett, a passenger on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montcalm", and delegate to the British Empire Forestry Conference, Ottawa, said in connection with his investigations into Canadian forestry methods and applied science, "England has but a small forest area in comparison to Canada, and her forests were depleted two-thirds to meet the emergencies of the War, and now are determined to recover this loss by practical reforestation. We have been working at this for the last three years and expect to make a completion of our work in another year."

"What is the hardest thing about farming?"

"Getting up at five o'clock in the morning."

PUBLIC NOTICE

Mr. N. S. Kenny desires to announce that he has formed a connection with the office of Mackenzie and Cox, Barristers, Wainwright and will in future be at that office for the transaction of business.

Dated at Wainwright this 18th day of August, A. D. 1923.

MACKENZIE & COX
29-8 Wainwright.

PUBLIC NOTICE

WAINWRIGHT SCHOOL BOARD

To Whom It May Concern—

In accordance with the Amendments (1922) to the School Grants Act, cap 53, sec. 7, and the School Act, cap 51, sec 129 (2) and (3); it was decided by the Wainwright School Board at its last regular meeting to charge for tuition during the ensuing school year fees there set forth on account of the attendance of all children whose parents or lawful guardians are not bona fide residents of the Wainwright School District, No. 1688.

The Wainwright School Board (Sgd) W. J. STUART, chrmn.
A. E. MILLS, sec.

Wainwright, Aug. 14, 1923 29-8

PUBLIC NOTICE

TENDERS FOR THRESHING

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Threshing" will be received at the office of the Superintendent, Buffalo Park, until Saturday, August 25th.

1923, for the threshing of approximately Five Hundred (500) Acres of oats in stock at the following points, in Buffalo Park:

Four Hundred (400) Acres at the farm One Hundred (100) Acres at the Cattara Enclosure.

Tenders are to be submitted stating price per bushel under either of the following conditions—

(a) The Contractor to furnish all men, horses, equipment and power required for the hauling of the grain in the field to the mill and the threshing of same, and Buffalo Park to furnish the help and equipment required for taking care of the grain after it is threshed.

(b) The Contractor to furnish the help and power required for the actual threshing of the grain and in addition specify what other assistance in the way of men, teams and equipment he is willing to furnish.

In either case the Contractor will be expected to board his own men and Buffalo Park will supply feed for his horses, feed of charge.

The Contractor whose tender has been accepted will, on receipt of notice of same from the Superintendent, be prepared to proceed to the place of threshing with outfit immediately, and

will be expected to carry out his contract without unnecessary delay.

The lowest or best tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. G. SMITH,
Supt. Buffalo Park,
Wainwright, Alberta,
August 13th, 1923.

Model Meat Market
PHONE 33For---
BREAKFAST
DINNER
SUPPER

Try our Bacon, Dairy Butter and tender juicy Meats.

Just Phone your order 33.

J. W. STUART,
Proprietor

DUNLOP & TIRES
GREGORY TIRES

will give you Best Value
by Longest Service

IF ANY BETTER WERE
MADE WE WOULD
HANDLE THEM.

VULCANISING
AND
RE-TREADING

A. SCOFFIELD

SECOND AVENUE WAINWRIGHT

New Linoleum Rugs

Carpets, Linoleums,
Oilcloths, Wall Paper,
and Window Shades

STAIR OILCLOTH LINO 12-ft. wide

J. C. McLEOD

FURNITURE AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
SECOND AVE. WAINWRIGHT

Real Bargain in---

MERINO UNDERWEAR

Two Piece \$2.00 Per Suit

We have a good line of

Work Shirts, Gloves, Ties, Suspenders, Work Pants

CLEANING :: PRESSING :: REPAIRING

Customers Own Suits Made Up

A. SAWERS

Second Avenue, PHONE 109 Wainwright
AGENT FOR FASHION CRAFT CLOTHING

LET US SUPPLY YOUR REQUIREMENTS IN

SHINGOLEEN

THE SUPREME SHINGLE FINISH

Shingoleen, when used on shingles, will ensure utmost protection against all weather conditions. Also, its color will remain fresh and clear long after those of ordinary shingle stains would have become dull and faded. This is the result of the use of a certain combination of oils which when dry form a positively non-porous film. Shingoleen goes further and lasts longer than shingle stains.

Ask for Color Card

Atlas Lumber Company Ltd.



Play safe on oil

It's important to you, to your motor, to your pocketbook—that you get a distilled lubricant for your car. There's just one way to be sure of getting it.

SUNOCO

THE DISTILLED OIL

Is the distinctive, distilled lubricant for motors; made by an exclusive patented process.

You know what distilling does—removes every impurity. Every one of Sunoco's six types—Light to XX Heavy—is pure, distilled lubricant. Ordinary oils consist of light oil with "cylinder stock" added to give body. It's cylinder stock that causes your carbon troubles.

Ask your dealer or write us for booklet, "What's Happening Inside Your Motor?"

MARSHALL WELLS COMPANY
VANCOUVER MOOSE JAW EDMONTON
CALGARY WINNIPEG

This dealer sells Sunoco—Talk lubrication with him

ORIC J. ELDER
Wainwright Alta



Your Home Against FIRE & THEFT

Be Safe NOT Sorry

JOS. WELCH

AGENT PHONE 93 WAINWRIGHT

Draying & Teaming Flour and Feed

GIVE US A TRIAL

W. O. BLINN

THE DRAYMAN PHONE 106 WAINWRIGHT

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF THE BETTER
WEARING BRANDS OF

Harvest . . . Clothing

AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERY PURSE

Sweaters & Pullovers

IN ASSORTED COLORS AND WEIGHTS

We have Extremely Good Value in —

YOUNG MEN'S THREE-PIECE SUITS

W. H. ROBINSON

MAIN STREET WAINWRIGHT

PREMIER WILL APPLY TO OTTAWA FOR POWER CONCESSION

Edmonton, Premier Herbert Greenfield, on behalf of the government of Alberta, will apply to the federal government for concessions for developing the power from the Spray Lakes in the national park. This decision has been reached, although the government has made no official statement. The premier, acting on the decision of the cabinet, had intended to make the application in person when he presented himself at Ottawa in connection with the negotiations for the control of natural resources.

Now that the premier has cancelled or postponed his meeting at Ottawa, it is not certain whether he will make the application at once or delay until the negotiations are resumed, which, it is expected, will take place some time in November.

Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, in a statement when in Alberta declared that the federal government would give the province first chance. He hinted he would be well pleased if the province did not take advantage of his hint and a private company proceeded with the development.

If the provincial government gets the concession, it will proceed at once with the development of the power. It is understood, the work, it is expected will take at least five years, and perhaps longer, for completion. The investment is regarded as a very good one, as the revenue from Calgary alone it is believed, will pay the overhead charges, and the province will have ample power to distribute to other parts of the province.

Needless Worries

Metaphors within this world of care,
Where sorrow doth abound;
The burdens that we need not bear,
Oft weigh us to the ground.

Tomorrow's cares, tomorrow's needs,
How shall they all be met?
With foolish, faithless thoughts like these,
How oft we chafe and fret.

The Father's love is still the same,
And still the promise reads:
"Thy strength sufficient for thy day."
Not for tomorrow's needs.

The future lieth dark and dim,
I cannot see the way;
I cannot trace its winding on,
Unto the perfect day.

And hath the Father promised thee,
It shall be aught but dim;
Thou canst not take two steps at once,
One step along with Him.

The mysteries of His Providence,
The workings of His Hand;
His dealings with the sons of men,
I cannot understand.

Why seek to read what He has veiled?
Why strain the aching sight?
If He has willed it to be read,
He would have given thee light.

The troubles which perchance may come,
Which is the darkness loom;
How oft they fill the heart with fear,
And cloud the brow with gloom?

Have ye forgotten Him who said,
Or are the words untrue?
"I will be with thee in the floods,
When thou art passing through."

For when the Father smothereth grief,
He ever sendeth strength;
And He is near, to give relief,
And bring us peace at length.

But when we take unbidden cares,
Well may we be dismayed;
For we must bear them all alone,
Without His present aid.

Then take each moment as it comes,
And trust Him for the rest;
Sure whate'er thy life may be,
The Father knoweth best.

So shall thy days be free from care,
In all things great and small;
For the burdens that we need not bear
Are the heaviest of them all.

Coal Owners Organize

Coal mine operators in southern Saskatchewan met recently to discuss plans for the more effective marketing of lignite coal throughout a much larger territory than at present covered. As a result an "effective" campaign with this end in view will be inaugurated.

Utilization Of Straw

The possibilities of the development of a method by which straw and other waste on farms may be used in the making of paper are to be investigated in Canada, by Sir Frederick Becker, noted British paper manufacturer, who will spend two months in the Dominion.

Saskatchewan Highways

The Saskatchewan Highways department will construct 374 miles of road this year. The estimated cost is \$1,100,000, of which sum the province will supply \$600,000 and the Dominion the remaining \$500,000. By the end of the present year it is expected 1,100 miles of highway out of a total of 7,000 miles covered by the federal aid scheme will have been completed.

Alberta Dairy Cows Produce More Than Their Own Value

There are 400,000 dairy cows in Alberta, valued at \$15,000,000. Last year the product of these cows was worth \$23,500,000, or \$23,500,000 more than their own value. The better output amounted to 13,000,000 lbs. 49 per cent of which was produced in the central section, 40 per cent of the total being manufactured by creameries in Edmonton. Two of the Edmonton creameries are now making regular shipments to the Orient. The industry is growing rapidly in Alberta as well as in the other western provinces.

A Cheap Cellar Is Enough To Winter Bees

Those who have hesitated to make a start with bees for fear they might not be able to winter them successfully have nothing to worry about on it. Mack, of Lumsden, Sask., one of the most successful apiarists in the province. Mr. Mack lost only three colonies out of twenty-two last winter and states that two of those were smothered and that this was the first loss in three years.

In the following article Mr. Mack tells in detail how to construct a cellar for keeping bees in the winter months, this winter shelter being very easily constructed and inexpensive.

"For those who intend keeping only a few colonies the ordinary house cellar will do provided it is dry, dark, well ventilated and an even temperature, not those who intend to keep ten or more colonies I would recommend a bee cellar."

"After experimenting with various cellars, and after a three year test with the present one I feel safe in recommending it. I lost only three out of twenty-two colonies this year and two of those were smothered and this is my first loss in three years."

"The construction of this cellar is simple and cheap being built of old railroad ties. I had the advantage of a sidehill, so the floor is level with the ground. It is 7 feet 6 inches square inside with a porch 5 feet by 2 feet 4 inches. The porch door is single ply tongue and groove lumber, cellar door is double with two inches of sawdust packing and a stove pipe in the roof for a ventilator. The whole thing is covered with earth. This cellar will accommodate thirty colonies."

"The bee cellar must be dark, dry well ventilated and of an even temperature, of about 54 degrees F. degrees F. is recommended by some but I find that too warm for the province. If one cannot secure old ties a cellar built of sod will answer the purpose. Avoid cement."

"I may add that my bees are in double walled hives packed with sawdust, which means a wonderful protection when put out in the spring as they hold an even temperature in our changeable weather. Other beekeepers report good success with a single wall hive. Whatever kind you buy get the best to assure success."

"Saskatchewan offers a bright future for the bee keeper if he will only adopt methods suitable for the province."

YOUR LOCAL NEWSPAPER

Aside from the limited number of single track minds found in every community, the people generally appreciate and accord liberal support to the local newspaper—that very intimate medium through which is mirrored each week the collective community activities.

Your home newspaper bridges the gap; it's chronicles of local news and views complete a circuit of information impossible to attain through any other medium of human locomotion or mechanical device. It brings the local community as vividly to the fore as the morning sun reveals the surrounding landscape.

It is a human institution, and therefore is imperfect; but the courageous and sincere newspaper unflinchingly stands four square for what it believes to be the ultimate good of its town and district, and province and country. Your home newspaper endeavors to radiate development in trade, health in the home, progress in civic affairs and goodwill in the intercourse between them. In the performance of its service it is bound to run counter to the views of some—often of many; but if it heeds to the line the chips of respect will not remain uncounted.

Your newspaper, no matter what petty differences may arise, is the friend and advocate of every good citizen, although its paramount aim must obviously be a better destiny for the citizenship as a whole.

Saskatchewan Co-operation

In Saskatchewan to-day there are 18,849 shareholders in co-operative associations, which last year had a trade turnover, including livestock of \$4,107,328, realising a profit of \$110,297. The capital invested is about \$500,000. There are 39 associations in the province incorporated under the Co-operative Act for the purpose of erecting community halls, and 32 others are being organized with that object in view.

A Column of Humor

RESTAURANT ENGLISH

Head waiter: "I'll admit I was playing for a high stake, but Mary gave me a tender look, and you know how rare tender looks are with Mary. She accused me of being stowed and tomorrow she will be roasting me."

The Cook: "That's tough, but it was a good job well done, anyway."

"Mary refused to marry you, then? Fancy that! Why didn't you tell her about your rich uncle?"

"I did."

"Didn't that make any difference?"

"Oh, yes! Mary's my aunt now."

A man may be as old as his feels, but he often lies about how he feels.

Most men are eager to fight for reform until you hit them in the pocket.

Home men don't buy washing machines because they think they married one.

And now when the doctor speaks of a "case" you don't know whether he is talking about his patient or the prescription.

Some time ago a parson in an industrial town arranged a special service for working men.

The service was well attended, and the preacher began his sermon with the remark: "Rarely indeed have I been privileged to address so many tons of soil."

She: "I think it is so silly to throw kisses. Don't you?"

He: "Rather. I prefer to deliver the goods."

An incredibly fat man got into a bus. He almost smothered a sour-faced man when he sat down. The sour-faced man glared at him and growled: "They ought to charge by weight in these buses."

"In the case" followed the fat man. "It wouldn't be worth while stopping to pick you up."

White: "Have you ever timed your car?"

Grey: "Oh, yes. It stood perfectly still for forty-eight minutes on the road to-day."

Mrs.: "What are you thinking of?"

Mr.: "Nothing!"

Mrs.: "Oh, do take your mind off yourself."

Counsel: "Tell me, was not the defendant in the habit of talking to himself when alone?"

Witness: "I am sure I don't know."

"You don't know, and yet you were intimate friends. Why don't you know?"

"I was never with him when he was alone."

"Dad, what's a monologue?"

"A monologue is a conversation between husband and wife."

"I thought that was a dialogue."

"No, a dialogue is where two persons are speaking."

"Daddy, can you still do tricks?"

"What do you mean, my son, 'do tricks'?"

"Well, mamma says that when you were young you used to drink like a fish."

Jim had just become the proud father of bouncing twin babies, when he encountered one of his wife's women friends.

"Congratulations!" she said, "I hear your wife gave birth to twins."

"Thank you!" he answered excitedly. "The same to you, and many of them."

Counsel: "I wish you weren't here instead of, as I expect, lying in bed."

His Honor: "Perhaps he is better lying in bed than lying here."

Inspecting Northern Lines
Inspection of the railway lines in the Peace River country, including the B. N. and C. P. and Central Canada, is being undertaken for the Alberta Government by Messrs. James Kennedy and C. B. Cartwright, two experienced railway engineers. A full investigation into the condition of the roads will be made.

Fruit Grow Well
Displays at the Lethbridge fair this year have established the fact that fruits can grow successfully in certain districts of Alberta. Irrigation farmers in the south had displays of cherries, plums and small fruits, as well as of tobacco. A of these were shown on irrigated lands. One interesting exhibit was that of the U. F. A. at Vauxhall, which showed fifty different soil products. Fruit growing has been taken up in several parts of both southern and northern Alberta with considerable success, and this industry is taking on larger proportions each year.

Lecturer: "Sedentary life tends to lessen the endurance."

Student: "In other words, the more one sits the less one can stand."

"Exactly; and if one lies a great deal, one's standing is completely lost."

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